CONFELERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, DEC. 17, 1863.

The fellowing copies of our Weekly Journal are missing from our files. Any person having them will confer a favor by sending them to us, for which we will pay 50 cents for two copies of each date:

October 9th, 1862—2 copies.

March 19th, 1863—1

11 26th, 1863—2

Congress has much less than three months to work upon before it expires. Whatever it means to do, had therefore better be done quickly. One thing it does seem determined to put through at once—the repeal of that provision of the conscription law allowing persons to put in substitutes. That provision appears to receive no favor or mercy from anybody. The time for putting in substitutes is about closed. There will be few more offered and still fewer ac-

cepted. What course will be adopted in reference to those who already have substitutes in the army appears to be rather difficult to foresee. That the recommendation of the Secretary of War to conscribe the principals, the same as if no substitutes had been offered or accepted, will be adopted in all its length and breath, we very much doubt; and yet ii this be not done, we hardly see what else can be done with those who have put in substitutes, save to let them go on their winding way, seeking whom they may speculate upon, which they too generally do, following the established order of the day. The substitute clause was a bad one from the first and has worked badly. But the harm appears to have been done, and the repeal of that clause at this late day very much resembles the act of locking the stable door after the horse has made his escape. The number of substitutes likely to be offered hereafter must be small in proportion to those which have already been offered and accepted, and have since died or deserted. Indeed the largest humber of substitutes now sought for is probably on the part of these who have served well and faithfally all through the war and are willing to give almost anything for a chance to be at home to see after their debe favoured, these men ought, and surely it would seem hard to refuse them a privilege which so many have availed themselves of to the making of their own fortunes at the expense of the country. We do not think that any green substitute is an equivalent for a tried and veteran soldier, but the tried and veteran soldier who has done brave service is entitled to some privilege, as much at least as the speculators and others who have done no service, and these latter have put in substitutes. We would go for To the present session of Congress is by far the the long ting the thing stand. Treat the substitute business as a dead letter from the first, or let it go on as it is. Don't of Mr. Davis; it is firm and patriotic, as was to have been her fleets to winter on this side the Atlantic, she wishes make fish of one and flesh of another.

dutions of enquiry. We trust that some dark things may | der the sense of fatigue. be made light, and some crooked things straight, or tolerably so, for there are some things that the people do not "see into" by any means.

As a matter of course there will be any number of bills, projects of bills, schemes, plans and systems introduced by way of working out the reformation of our currency .referring them to the joint select committee raised to take establishment of a precedent. the matter under consideration, and report a bill or bills for the action of Congress. This committee will hardly report before Christmas, as it is to be supposed that its members will give to the subject the maturest and most careful consideration, and avail themselves of every source of information within their reach, as also of the opportunity of consulting with and obtaining the advice and opinion of the most experienced finarciers. While delay would be fatal, undue haste might be equally so, not only failing to accomplish the good sought for, but even doing harm in some way not dreamed of nor anticipated.

From Nassau

By the steamer Lucy, Captain DEGUID, from Nassau, we have a file of the Nassau Guardian to the 5th instant. We find little that has not been anticipated. The Guardian of the 25th ult., contains a statement o

the revenue and expenditure of the Bahama Islands for the 9 months ending Sept. 30th, 1 63, as follows:

mountaine sopre sona, I so, as tonous.			
1st quarter,£1	1,259	3	5
2nd quarter, 2	2,089	4	1
3rd quarter, 1			
Total Receipts,£51	,345	16	8
Expenditure, 3	4,053	6	7
Surplus,£17	,292	10	1

The Legislature of North Carolina has probably adjourned by this time. We believe it agreed to adopt most of the ultra "Conservatives" of the Holden faction and the on and after Tuesday last are three dellars per square. "Conservative" friends of Gov. VANCE. Of this thing more, no doubt, will yet be seen. It has been pretty freely talked of in Raleigh, and the fact that the Slandard has | that "abdomens grossly protuberant, or excessive abesicoldly allowed Gov. Vance's message to pass by without ty," are sufficient causes for exemption. How much would even the slightest mention, has not, of course, escaped re- it cost a Confederate to raise a corporosity-to have an mark. " Things is workin."

As we much prefer the position occupied by Governor victuals VANCE to that occupied by the Standard, our prepossessions are of course with Governor Vance. But then this is a family quarrel, in which a "destructive," a "secesh," or a "Democrat," (unless he turns renegade), has nothing to do or to say .- Daily Journal, 12th.

THE Legislature of North Carolina has adjourned to meet on the 3d Tuesday in May next.

Upon the whole the Legislature at its last cession showed less partyism than might have been expected. The "Conservatives" were pretty much paralyzed by a division or waiting for the wagon, and even after a canons had been scratch, especially as Mr. Guanam was understood to throw | cannot be quenched. | Verily he has his reward. cold water upon the whole programme.

IT IS reported that CHASE, Secretary of the Federal Treasury is to resign and be appointed to the bench of the Supreme Cou.t of the United States, from which Judge Virginia. It gives a neatly printed Calendar, as also some TANKY has resigned. We doubt CHASE's going on the bench. He will want to take a shy at the Presidency.

N. C. VOLUNTEER NAVY COMPANY .- The address of Bev WILLIAMSON HARRIS, on behalf of the above Company, delivered last night at the Town Hall, was well attended by an attentive audience, to whom he explained clearly and satisfactorily its character, aims, objects and prospects. We are pleased to learn that a favorable interest has been drawn to the subject, and that the prospect of subscription to the stock is quite encouraging. We regret that we could not attend personally, had got clear, but which has "returned strong," to our great annoyance. Such a cold is more like a distemper for a horse than a disease for a decent christian to have. Daily Journal, 15th.

The Capture of the Chesapeake.

The capture of the Yankee steamer Chesapeake on her trip from New York to Portland, and off the celebrated Massachusetts Bay, is certainly one of the most daring exploits that history or romance has to record. The last accounts-are that she called off St. John's. Retribution, who took command. PARKER appears to be the sea name of Captain Locks, who may be remembered here and in Fayetteville, and who commanded the Retribution. He is a native of the British Provinces, we believe. We rather think she will make ber mark, if she be at all fitted for the business in which, no doubt, she is to be employed.

NEW MUSIC - We have, with respects of the pub lishers, Messrs. GEO. DUNN & Co., Richmond, Va., a "Christmas and New Year Musical Sonvenir" containing three songs, with music to wit : "Fairies have broken their Wands," words by THOMAS HOOD, 'The Lover's wish," words by F. W. Rozier; "I know a Maiden fair to see," words by Longfellow. The music is by

ALL the accounts from the North indicate that MEADE is LEE has been the means of giving many of them their quie- wants confirmation. - Daily Journal, 14th. tus. MEADE's head is doomed to the block, and that also of his successor, unless the successor has a force that can-

not possibly be coped with. The news from the West is vague and unsatisfactory We do not know whether to attach any importance to the which is the oldest Magazine in the Confederacy, and reported evacuation of Chattanoega by the enemy, said to among the oldest in the former Union. The table of conhave been brought by an aid to the President. For our tents is rich and varied, and the Messerger, at its present own part, we have little or no confidence in it.

Apparently, Longstreet is able to hold his position in up- publication in the Confederacy. per East Tennessee, and will do so, at least unt.la large portion of the hog crep of that most porky region has been gathered in. Should the report preve true that Grant is really to take the command of the Federal army of the ful General than any that has yet been opposed to him. Our troops on the Rapidan have mostly prepared winter quarters, but there is no assurance that they may not yet be called upon to take the field even during the present sea-

Fast Day religious services in the various Churches. The whole day resembled Sunday, and its quiet seemed to be usmarred by any noise or visible manifestations of dissipation, too frequent upon holiday occasions. About the usual number of.

New Hanover County, met this forenoon at the Court House faculty and distinguished talent of doing everything in in this town, WM. A. WRIGHT, Esq., Chairman, presiding. Thmost important business of a public character before the Court' s the election of a sheriff to fill the unexpired term of our late wor ranged affairs and neglected families. If any men ought to thy and lamented Sheriff, W. T. J. VANN, Esq. We presure the necessarily attaching to all impressments, and intensifyelection will come off to-morrow. We have heard of a goodly number of candidates, all of them no doubt good men, so that the Justices will have ample room for selection. Daily Jour., 14th.

> SHERIFF.-Col. E. D. HALL was fuesday morning elected by the County Court, Sheriff of New Hanever County, to fill the unexpired term of W. T. J. VANN, Esq., deceased.

The President's Message

taking the whole let, past present and future, or else let- est document that Mr. Davis has yet given to the world .expected, and yet still it hardly strikes us so favorably as to avoid having them cooped up in the Baltic and The exemption bill will be a good deal modified, but to any of his former messages. It does not satisfy us as they nothing like the extent that would appear to be indicated did. Why? We can hardly tell, but we know that it does by the recommendations in the President's message and not. Somehow, although we agree with mest of his rethe Report of the Secretary of War. No doubt the ex- commendations, there is wanting that sense of conclusiveemptions under this bill are greatly abused. But some ex- ness, of completeness that gives force to argument and conemptions there must be, and there will be. The attempt fidence to conviction. This is only so as contrasted with French commerce. to get along without such would be found difficult if not Mr. Davis' previous efforts, and may be the result of the great and perhaps necessary length of the message, which We are glad to see that Congress has passed certain res- imparts to it the appearance of diffuseness, and to the rea-

Gur Navy in England.

intended for the Confederate States, it would appear as large crowd witnessed the execution. though the English administration wished to evade the re-Congress will soon have waded through these by promptly sponsibility of action and at the same time shrink from the

The ship Alexandra, alleged to be intended for the Confederates and designed, like the Alabama, Florida and Georgia, to operate against Yankee commerce, was seized some months ago on the plea of an alleged violation of the neutrality laws of Great Britain. The case was tried bethe charge of the Judge, the finding was in favour of the ernment took an appeal to the Court in banc, where at the last accounts the whole question of the law was being reargued before all the Judges. Whether or not they affirm the ruling of the single Judge before whom the case was first tried, the question will not then be ended. If they do, they do not, then the case must again go before a jury to he tried under new instructions. The whole machinery of the law's delay is open and will be probably employed to tide the matter over until its decision one way or the other can make little or no difference, and then it will be suffered to drop, or at best disposed of on some side issue not affectng the ratin question.

Such appears to us to be the course pursued by the British authorities, and in availing themselves of the law's deif they were to seize and hold them unconditionally. We diers' wives, so come one, come all. have little enough, God knows, to thank foreign nations

THE Charleston papers have announced a further advance the recommendations embraced in Gov. Vance's message. of their rate of subscriptions, to go into effect on and after From all we have been able to hear, there is every indi. the first of January next, when their charge for the daily the Yankee General Blunt : cation of a breach, or at least a serious divergence between paper will be \$15 for six months. Their advertising rates

> GOOD FOR THE PHAT MEN .- The Yankees have decided "abdomen grossly protuberant" at the present price of

An officer direct from Northern Virginia (Colonel E. D. HALL.) informs us that when he left the army the roads were in capital order, and that so far the season interposes no obstacle to an active campaign. The gallant army of Northern-Virginia, (about half North Carolinians.) is in capital order and in fine spirits.

PROFESSOR L. S. SHORRT, the man who tried to make, misunderstanding among themselves. Mr. Avera, of John- and thought he had succeeded in making unextinguishable ston county, prematurely unmasked his battery, without fire to cast among the women and children of Charleston died in Philadelpha on the 26th ult. Ere this he has no held the faithful could not be quite brought up to the doubt found what he so ardently sought after, -a fire that

> We have from the publishers, Messrs. Johnston SCHAFFTER, Lynchburg, Va , "The Southern Almanac for 1864. Calculated by DAVID RICHARDSON, of Louisa county. valuable information about the Confederate government.

The Army of Tennessee.

We learn that a correspondence which has been pending spread ever a large space. for several days between the President, Gens. Hardee, Johnston and Bragg has culminated in an arranged reorganization o' the command of the army above. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston is to take supreme head of atfairs, with Gen. Bragg as chief of staff-a combination long tured Gen. Bloant's carriage, ambulance and a train of were reterred. A bill to repeal the act of the 27th April finished state. She had a gang of carpenters aboard, and sought by the country, and presenting a cheering front to the future. We have no words to express our delight at so having been prevented by a cold of which we thought we equitable, popular and proper an adjustment of the vexed problem. With Johnston to plan, supervise and direct, and with Bragg to conduct the office details and police of the army, it will restore confidence as it will be itself restored. The people and the soldiers will accept this tardy tribute to their discerning good sense, with gralitude and

How far this can be relied upon we camaot say. We give it for what it may be worth, merely adding that the Confederacq is very careful in regard to the accuracy of its statements under this "Front" head. It would seem to be an excellent arrai gement, but we doubt whether General trap for him. He did not expect Blount; it was all and nine y five millions. Since the emancipation procla-Brage could accept the position of Chief of Staff to Gener- socidentally. It is not true that a yellow boy was all and took on board Captain PARKER, of the privateer al Johnston, or any other General, since that would be de that escaped; many got away. The above are the true rogatory to his rank, which is equal to that of General facts of the case. OHNSTON, and the position of Chief of Staff, even to a full General, is certainly not higher than Major General.

> THERE was a report in Richmond on Monday that of the Potomac, having superceded MEADE, whose failure to advance has given Secretary STANTON a fit of says :

WE regret to learn that Hon. WM. IMANDER, of this State, is detained at home by severe illauss, and consequently has not been able, thus far, to attend the present a part of the profits. The whole amount known to have of the proclamation and accompanying oath is discussed

THE FAYETTEVILLE CAROLINIAN.—We see pleased to the true notes, is of "June, 1863." How much of the son free by the terms of that proclamation, or by any of learn that Col. P. J. Sinclair is about resu ming the publi- issue of the \$20 denomination was made in that month the acts of Congress. In the concluding paragraph, Lincation of the "North Carolinian," daily an I weekly. He we do not know; but we suppose that the \$240,000 is coin trusts Congress will omit no fair opportunity of aiding tal affairs reported a bill for the appointment of an assis. wish the Colonel every success in his undertal ting.

about to be superseded. Some accounts have it that GRANT the coast last night and this morning. We learn that the is to be sent East with a portion of his force, to recruit the blockaders have chased the Steamer Beauregard ashore while other accounts have it that General PLEASANTON is to | Whether or not the ship or her cargo, or any part of it can take MEADE's place. The command of the Army of the be saved, is pere than we can yet say. There was a re-Petomac is indeed a Golgotha of Generals, and ROBERT E. port this forencon that the ship had been set on fire. This

THE S. UTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER, double number

for November and December, is on our table. This number closes the 37th volume of the Messenger, price of ten dollars a year, is still the cheapest liverary

Impressment Extraordinary.

In accordance with a recommendation of a commit. tee of citizens, concurred in by the Commissioners of Potomac, with 30,000 reinforcements, Longstreet cannot be the Town, having in view the obtainment of provisions in too good a position to reinforce Lee, who will have to for the people here who might otherwise suffer, we learn resist a more powerful army and an abler and mere success- that His Honer, the Mayor, having first received the concurrence and guarantee of Generals Whiting and Pickett that provisions bought for this purpose should not be liable to impressment or other military interfe- has also succeeded in joining the main body. ence, did, through duly authorized agents purchase five hundred barrels of flour at or in the country round Was observed here in accordance with the recommendation about Salisbury, which flour, so guaranteed and so purof the Governor, by a general cessation of business and by chased for a benevolent purpose, on behalf of an incorporated town, has, as we have been informed this morning, been seized and impressed by Captain Myers, Commissary at Salisbury. We suppose Captain Myers people were in the streets, but all quiet and orderly. We merely acted according to his orders as he understood have heard of no accidents or other uppleasant occur- them-these orders coming, we suppose, from the Commissary General at Richmond, a gentlemen named COUNTY COURT.-The Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Northrup, formerly of Charleston, who has the peculiar as our seldiers in the field. the most disagreeable manner in which it can possibly be done, and who has succeeded in doubling the odium ing the public opposition to them. If this sort of thing is carried on charity will be paralyzed, and benevolence become a mockery. We must believe that the authorities at the seat of government will see that this thing at least is put right.

NORTHERN papers say that another Russian fleet is expected at New York. If this be true it gives additional color of probability to the reports that Russia is The message is well-written, as are all the productions preparing for war in the Spring, and that by ordering Black seas by the combined navies of France and England, as they were during the Crimean war. Should war break out in the Spring an important part of the Russian fleet will be abroad to prey upon English and ed.

State Items.

HANGED -- The Salisbury Watchman says that Jaof Rowan Superior Court, by His Honor, Judge Bai- charge prisoners in the hands of the rebels; year 106, for State Commissioners to fix prices. Referred to the Ju- of four hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty cents, In the matter of the iron-clads and other vessels now ley, to be hanged for the murder of Cope, suffered the under construction in English ship-yards, and alleged to be penalty of the law on Friday last, near Salisbury. A

A MUNIFICENT DONATION .- We learn from the Greensboro Way of the World that during the recent meeting of the N. C. Conference in that place, Messrs. O. G. and J. F. Foard donated to the Conference the Olin High School property, consisting of ten acres of land, the school building and two Professors' fore a single Judge of the Court of Exchequer, and under houses, and an endowment of forty thousand dellars. This donation secures to the Conference, in adship and would have secured her release, but that the gov- dition to the valuable property, a charter for a College.

BLOCKADE SALEE .- The auction sale of blockade goods, advertised to take place here to-day, is progressing quietly at Mr. Morris' auction rooms. Owthere still remains the appeal to the House of Lords. If ing, perhaps, to the occurrence of large sales to-day ry. He says the reports of the armies indicate that a and to-morrow at Augusta, the attendance is not quite the same prices as at the sale of last month, but gene_ rally speaking there is a very decided decline.

THE young ladies of Goldsboro' contemplate having series of Tableaux, Charades and Plays, to commence on the evening of the 22d, and continue on the lay to detain these vessels pending hostilities, they playing | 23d and 24th inst. They most respectfully invite their into the hands of Lincoln and SEWARD just as directly as friends generally to attend. This fund is for the sol-

> The Encounter Between Quantrell and Blunt. A friend, now in Richmond conversart with the facts furnishes the Sentinel the following account of the affair between the gallant Colonel Quantrell and

BALLARD House, Dec. 4, 1863. During the few days I have been in your city I have seen several notices in the papers respecting the affair of and only for hundred and fity have gone to Hayti. He Col. Quantrell and Gen. Blunt, all of which I found to quantions the propriety of any further effort to colonize

As I am in possession of the facts of the case received from Quantrell himself, and corroborated by many of his treops at different times and places, all say- taking them to hese places of labor, . here they can help ing the same thing, it is due to Quantrell himself, to complete a work in which, of all others, the nation has the the community, and espescially to the interest of the .THE Richmond Whig says there are indications of a fresh | Southern cause, that they should be placed before the public. They are briefly these :

Quantrell, with his company and others that had oined him, for mutual aid, (300 in all) started in the latter part of September from the Missouri river in Kansas, or west part of Missouri, to go to Texas for the nounced that they cannot be discharged. Some members and sent to the dead letter effice, is thirty-one thousand. purpose of resting and recruiting his horses and other favor their discharge, but leave them liable to conscripstock. On his way, about the first of October, he came ! across Fort Baxter, very unexpectedly, as he knew nothing of its being there. It is situated directly on the line between the Cherokee nation proper and what is called the neutral lands of that nation, lying within the claimed boundary of Kansas. Here he had a little brush, in which he had two men killed and five

wounded Finding he could do nothing there he drew off; but very soon after, within a mile or two of the fort, he saw a company of about 150 men coming directly right | wished to withdraw from the army as leg as they were on him. He called to his men to close up and prepare | needed. The first volunteer would be the last to refuse to to charge, which they did, and the Federal's prepared to serve. As men of spnit and intelligence, they were unreceive them. When Quantrell's men were within thirty ask Codgress, that if not discharged at the end of three yards of them, the Federals fired their pistols at them, | years, they be allowed to re-organize their battalion and but not a single shot took effect, the whole discharge choose their officers. Petition referred. passing over their heads. Quantrell then rushed in, and the Federals turned and fied, scattering in every tion was adopted calling on the President for the names of reigns within its jurisdiction. The Atlanta Conf.deracy of Tuesday, in its article "from direction, our troops pursuing and killing all they came the privates mentioned by commanders, or promoted for

The number of Federals killed is supposed to be about 5 or 100. Quantrell lost one killed and one wounded. In a contest at the band wagon he killed 10. He cap- of strong resolutions on the abuses of the impreesment law ates, sailed from Sheerness on the 2-th to Calais, in an uneight or ten wagons, with supplies of clothing, stores and arms, with many horses and mules. The wagons, with many of the stores, he burnt, br' brought the carriage, ambulance and most of the arms away. He also captured Blount's trunk containing many papers, including his commission; his sword, knife and gun, all very fine and heavily ornamented with gold; besides

ot er property with Blount's name on it. Quantrell did not know who he was fighting till it and supposed it to be true, but did not himself know the fact. It is not true that he sought him or laid a

Counterfelt Twenties.

M. Guisot, at the Government Depository in Mobile. has received a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury. Hooker was again in command of the Yankee army explaining the trouble in relation to the doubtful twenty dollars Treasury notes. The Mobile Tribune

It seems that several Scotch workmen were brought from Europe to Columbia for the engraving establishment at that place. These men were rogues and stole been fradulently issued is \$240,000. It is all stamped at some length. Lincoln says while he remains in his pres-F. W. R. We presume the music is for sale at the expects to issue his first paper about the 1st proximo. We only a small part of it. It is satisfactory to know that all engaged in the business have been arrested.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Reports of the Press Association. army of the Potomac, of which he is to take command, some distance above Fort Fisher, near Battery Gatlin .- Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863 by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM CHARLESTUN.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 13th, 1863. The fire in Fort Sum'er was purely accidental and unavoidable. It has been completely extinguished, and the strength of the Fort is as good as before. The list of casnaltics has not yet been received. No firing on Sumter vesterday or to-day, and very little firing between the batteries. Four shells were thrown into the city between two and thtee o'cleck this afternoon. No person injured. Thirteen Yankee prisoners, including three commissioned office s of the U. S. Brig Jerry, captured at Murrell inlet, near Georgesown, by the 21st Georgia Cavalry, have arrived here, and been committed to jail.

FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON Dec. 14th, 1863. No firing last night. Nothing new this morning.

FROM TENNESSEE. BRISTOL, Dec. 12th, 1863. The news from the front is decidedly encouraging. Our cavalry are still at Morristown, and the enemy retiring since Lorget et has placed Cumberland Gap in his front instead of his rear. Longstreet's, Ransom's and Vance's command have been consolidated, and perfect confidence is felt that he will hold the country. Vaughan's command FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Dec. 12th. 1863. The President has informed the committee on the Tobactrade in this city that the Contederate government neither could nor would object to the shipment of Tobacco actually belonging to the French government, if cleared rom a Confederate port, not to touch at any point in the United State". The trade adopted a resolution declaring that said Tobacco was not bought prior to the 4th March, 1861 as represented in the order of the Federal government consenting to its removal. more food or clothing will be allowed to be delivered at

FROM THE WEST.

MCBILE, D c. 12th, 1863. the 8th. Grant lost in the late engagement 4500 in the fourth corps, and 23c0 in Gen. Mc Neal's. -

Chase reports funds on hand amoun ing to one billion one hundred million of dollars, and opposes a further is-

The Conservative Committee have met and recommended McCle lan for the Presidency. The reward for John Morgan has been increased to five thousand dollars. Two of his officers who escaped have been caught near Louisville. The number of colored troops in the field is forty-eight thousand, and in serv ce one hundred and sixty thousand. The Steamer Fanny McBurg, burned near Fort Pillow a

few days ago, was a total loss. CAPTURE OF A YANKEE STEAMER.

RICHMOND, Dec. 13th, 1863. The steamer Chesapeake, from New York to Portland, with a cargo valued at one hundred and eighty thousand six een and fitty-five, be declared in the military service dollars, was taken possession of on Monday, 7 h inst., by sixt-en rebels, who were apparently unarmed passengers. The captain was put in irons, and the second Engineer kill- and forty-five to field service-any existing organizations of Cape Cod. The captured officers and erew were landed repeals all laws granting exemptions, and none hereafter at Partridge Island. The steamer then started to sea and when last seen was going alongside another versel, appar- ministers of the Gospel, Superintendents of Asylums, one ently taking in coal. A fleet of vessels have gone in pur- editor to each newspaper, printers, physicians and apoth-

nays 46. Gold closed firm at 149. FROM CHARLELTON. CHARLESTON, Dec. 13th; 1963.

The boiler and pattern shops of Essen's foundry took fire | SINKING OF THE YANKEE MONITOR WEEHAWKEN. about 9 o'clock last night, and were destroyed. Eleven shells were thrown into the city between eleven and twelve o'clock. Reyeral contained Greek fire, which barned some of the Yankee Monitor Weehawken, near Charleston har ten or fifteen minutes after the explosion. The enemy fired, bor, during the gale of the sixth inst. Over 20 of her crew from four guns s multaneously. The fixing appeared ex- went down with her. ceeding y spiteful. No firing on Sumter.

REPORTS OF THE YANKEE BECRETARIES The report of Lincoln's Secretary of War is in the hitalutin and Yankee glorification style. He declares the Federal torce fi mly planted in every rebel State, reiterates the Gen. Walker, at Pecotaligo, Dec. 14th, says the Yankee -which publication and correspondence has been stready flag of truce, contains the report of the sinking of the published and fully established-and unblushingly avows Monitor Weehawken in the gale off C arleston harbor, on he refusal of his government to allow us credit for prisoners captured and paroled by Gen. Mergan and other rebel leaders. He says the Yankees have forty thousand rebel prisoners, and the rebels thirteen thousand Yankee trisoners The Yankee conscript law has been enforced in 12 States, and has brought fifty thousand men into the field and ten millions of substitute money into the Treasuarge proportion will re-enlist if the Government will give as large as at the last sale. Some goods realize about the negro troops have shown sufficient courage as infantry

he knows it to be false that the blockade has not been el-fectively maintained from A exandria to the Rio Grande.— He refers to the slow pregress of the siege of Charleston for over five menths to endeavor to capture the original seat of insurrection and disunion. The port is finally closed, and as a commercial city the mart of Charleston has no existence; and if the rebels, by great sacrifice and exhaustion, nold cut a few weeks m re, it is of no importance. The vessels lost by capture, or in engagements, or destroyed to prevent falling into the hands of the rebels, is nineteen, carrying one hundred and five guas. He goes into a great rage at the exploits of the Sumter, Alabama, Florida and Georgia, and complains in the severest terms of the European nations for acknowledging the rebels as belligerents. He says the Yankee Navy is composed of five hundred and eighty three vessels, of which seventy five are iron clads. The number of vesses captured in attempting to run the blockade is one thousand and forty-five (?) and the

value of the pr z s not less than thirteen millions. The secretar, of the laterior says that the negroes from he South a cunwilling to emigrate to Africa and Hayti, them, unless o some point in Central America, to work on the new route to the Pacific, or carried west to work on the Pacific Rail Road. He thinks the money appropriated by Congre s to colonize th m, had better be spent in

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

The subject of retaining in service, or discharging at the end of their term, the three years' men, elicits considerable attention in Congress and is a matter of concern to the army and country. The Secretary of War has already antion; others favor a reorganization with the privilege of

electing their officers An important peti ion has been presented to the House from the First Battalion of Artillery, from Alabama, who volunteered for three years for State defence before the Confederate Government was formed, and were afterwards turned over to the Provisional army. Since then they have not been allowed to choose their officers, and cutsiders have been appointed to command them. They have been treated cruelly, and denied the privileges usually enjoyed by privateer Retribution, who took command. The latest adsoldiers. Had they foreseen the treatment not one would have volunteered. All were dissatisfied and looked anxiously for the time of their discharge. Not a single man willing to serve in the future as in the past; therefore they

The Speaker announced the special committee on the Finances and illegal arrests and imprisonments. A resolutaro. The Juarez Government is powerless and anarchy gallantry; also asking the Secretary of the Treasury to pre- the penalty of treason, for accepting office of Brig. Gen. pare a statement of the value of all taxable property in the in the rebei service. Confederate States, on the basis of the census of 1860, if possible; if not, then according to the census of 1850, with | pool dates to the 28th. The steamer Rappa annock, one a reasonable allowaece for increase or decrease. A series of the four vessels lately sold in England to the Confederlast. This art allows the impressing officers to appeal to is pierced for eight guns. She was seized by the French the decision of local appraisers to the rates fixed by the Custom House authorities but a bacquently released. The

State Commissioners; referred. The session in the House to-day was very short. Absent members are arriving. FROM THE UNITED STATES-LINCOLN'S MESSAGE.

RICHMOND, Dec. 13th, 1863. The New York Herald, of the 10th, says that Lincoin's message makes five columns. The first part of the message is unimportant, and briefly adverts to the maintenance of the neutrality of England and France, the rights of aliens, was all over, and was then told that Blount was killed and other minor subjects. In regard to the finances it says the operations of the treasury last year were successfully conducted. The receipts from all sources were nine hunmation was issued, the rebel borders have been pressed slaves at the beginning of the rebellion a hundred thousand and repealing the act of April last. After a lengthy debate is now in the United States military service, who are as it was finally referred back to the Judiciary Committee. good soldiers as any. The emancipation measure has improved the tone of public sentiment abroad and at home. It has been fully discussed, supported and denounced. The slight amendment, which, after a long debate, was unanient position be shall not attempt to retract or modify his meet while the House was in session. these important steps to consummation, but must not lose | tant Postmaster General beyond the Mississippi, and crealiance. The proclamation is appended to the message. sident's recommendation.

The preamble refers to the powers of the President to grant reprieves and pardons, to the existence of rebellion and treason in the several States, and to the laws of Congress, the proclamations of the President confiscating property and liberating slaves, and finally to the desire of some persons heretofore engaged in said rebellion to resume their has arrived in Russell county, en route for Richmord. He allegiance to the United States and reinaugerate loyal left Gen. Morran at (incinnati, and is satisfied that he is State Governments. He therefore proclaims full pardon is safe in our lines granted to all participants in the rebellien, with the restoration of their rights in property, except saves, upon condition that they take the oath, the form of which is prescribed, to faithfully support the constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder and all acts of Congress and the proclamations of the President in reference to slaves, until modified or declared void All prominent officials of the Confederate Government, officers in the army above the rank of Colonel and others, are mentioned and excepted from the benefit of the pardon He further proclaims that whenever one-tenth of the qualified voters of any State in rebellion, after taking said oath, shall zed as the true Government of the State.

re-establish the State Government, they shall be reorgan-The Herald concludes that Lincoln's plan will be a failure, and expresses the hope that a discussion of it will lead to some satisfactory half way house to rest.

YANKEE RAID IN VIRGINIA-CAPTURE OF CON FEDERATE CAVALRY. RICHMOND Dec. 14, 1863

It is reported that Averill, with a heavy force of cavalry and mounted infantry, is advancing in the direction of Lewisburg It is supposed he will make a raid on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad if not prevented by a counter movement. From the Peninsula we have information of the capture

'hhe leader of the party which captured the Chesapeake is Henry Braine, second offi er, and Lt. Burr, one of Mergan's men. Mr. adler, of Baltimore, was killed in Caroline county by Lt. Dorsey, of the Maryland cavalry.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHMOND. Dec. 14 h. 1863. Lincoln's proclamation is universally laughed at and scorred, and will prove revolting even to : econstruction-

An important correspondence between the President Judge Culd has informed the Yankee authorities that no and Gen. Joe Johnston, relative to Bragg's removal, was read in the House to-day, by Mr. Swann, of Tennessee. from which it appears that, on the 24th November, 1862. City Point for the prisoners in Richmond after the present supplies are exhausted. They will receive the same rations Johnsten was ordered to the supreme command of the whole Western Department, with his headquarters at Chat-

tanooga. On the 22d January, 1853, the President ordered him to repair to Bragg's headquarters and decide upon the best interests of the service, and give advice. 'ohn-A special telegram to the Register and Advertiser, dated ston inspects the army, and reports to the President that Oxford, Miss , Dec. 12th, contains Northern intelligence to the troops are all in high spiris and ready for a fight, with confidence unabated, and thinks Brung's operations evinc ed vg w and skill, and that it would be very unfortunate Keliable information states that twenty thousand men to remove him, and that the best interests of the service and r Gen. Price, are marching on Little Rock and Fort require that he be retained. The operations of the army of the west involving generalship, Pemberton, Bragg and Johnston were much discussed among the men bers. A memorial from the Georgia Relief Hospital Association. asking Congress to devise a plan to facilitate the claims of soldters' widows, as this matter is greatly behind, and Congress should do something to hasten its adjustment,-referred to a special committee of five. The House passed a resolution of thanks to the heroic defenders of Sabine Pass. A bill was presented to allow the funding of treasurv notes not now fundable; referred. A resolution was presented instructing the committee on military affairs to inquire into the expediency of appointing veterinary surgeons in he army. Gen. Lee, Gov. Harriss and General Cebb were invited to seats on the floor of the enate .-The commit ee on military affairs reported a bill that all | white men, residents of the confederate States, between All between sixteen and eighteen, and forty-five and fifty five, to belong to the reserve corps, and between eighteen The capture took place twenty-one miles Northeast of not-conscripts permitted to join the reserve corps. It to be exempt except they are u fit for mi itary service, ecaries. The bill was placed on the calendar to be taken A resolution was adopted by the House of Representating in its turn. Johnson, of Georgia, presented a bill to bob Murph, who was sentenced at last November term tives, recommending that efforts be made to secure the ex- repeal that portion of the impressment act which provides diciary Committee. Both houses of the Virginia Legisla- by the hands of Captain E. F. Shaw, Co. C, 63d N. C. Rethre passed a resolution to adjourn next Monday until the giment, contributed by the Ladies of Franklin Institute, six h of January.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 14th, 1863. The Free South, published at Beau ort, reports the loss

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 14th, 1863. No firing te-day and nothing unusual, except that we have one Monitor less to fight. An official dispatch from aischoods of the Yankee agents for excharge of prisoners | paper Free South, published at Port Royal, received by monday Dec. 7th; 23 lives were lost.

FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Dec. 15th, 1863. No firing last night. All quiet this morning. FROM BRISTOL.

BRISTOL, Dec. 14th, 1863. The main body of our army remains at Rogersville, and turiougt's one month before their terms expire. He says Longstreet's headquarters are at that place. Large droves of hogs and cattle are being gathered up in East Tennessee by our cavalry. Burnside is reported marching towards The Secretary of the Navy opens his report by declaring Cumberland Gap, but nothing efficial is known in regard to

> FROM CHARLESTON. CAARLESTON, Dec. 15th, 1863. The enemy fired fourteen shells at the city this morning. Seven buildings were struck, but nobody injured. Our batteries replied. No firing on Sunter, and no new movement

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE MILLEDGEVILLE, Dec. 15th, 1863. The Legislature adjourned sine die last night at 12 o'clock. The appropriations amount to over fou teen millions, of which six millions were for soldiers' families; two millions to clothe the Georgia troops; three million for a military fund; one million for the public debt : half a million for the Georgia Relief Hospital Association; one million for blockade runeing tor supplies for the army, and

on the part of the enemy.

about one million for general State expenses. REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

RICHMOND, Dec. 15th, 1863. The report of the Postmaster General shows that the revenues of that department, from the sale of stamps and postage letters, amount to over three millions, and postage on newspapers, one hundred and eight; eight thousand amount paid to contractors for earrying the mails, over three hundred and fifty-two thousand, and paid to Rail Roads five hundred and sixty thousand dollars. The whole number of dead letters, containing valuables, three thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, and containing money and checks, more than seven bundred thousand. Or these nearly three thousand have been returned to the writers, while for some seven bundred, containing over fifteen hundred dollars, no owner has been found. The number of letters dropped into post effices without paying postage,

LATE NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN NEWS. RICEMOND, VA., Dec. 15th, 1863. United States journals of the 12th, states that according o Chase's figures and estinates, the national debt will amount on the first July, 1864 to sixteen hundred and eighty-seven millions, on the first of Jnly, 1865, to twentytwo hundred and thirty-two millions of dollars. The captured steamer Chasapeake called off the harbor of st. Johns' and took on bo'rd Capiain Parker, of the vices represent her near Cape Sable. Banks a. rived in New Orleans on the 3d inst., from Brazos.

No further news concerning the expedition. Official reports snow a deficiency in the corn crop of the United btates of one hundred and forty millions of bushels. The avails of the draft, so far as ascertained, are sixty thousand men and twelve millions of dollars. The Navy Department has thirteen vessels in pu suit of the Chesapeake.

Gen. Comonfort was killed near San Luis Potosi in a fight with Juarez's troops. The French had possession of Qure-Lincola has pardoned E. W. Garett, of Arkatsas, from

The steamship Canada has arrived at Halifax with Liver-French deficit, owing to the Mexican and Chinese war, is reported to be ten millions of pounds. Two divisions of the Prussian army are under orders to

take the field. The Wurtemburg Government urges the immediate occupation of Hoistein. Polish affairs are unchanged. Dispatches from India announce the illness of Lord rigi -; no hope of his recovery. The Times says that the British Cabinet has declined to join the pro-

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, Dec. 15, 1863. A highly important debate took place in the House, on the impresement law, the Supreme Court of Georgia having, in a recent decision, declared that, when impressments further back by the complete opening of the Mississippi .- | were made, their value must be ascertained by disinteres-Tre country dominated by rebellion has been divided into ted appraisers in the locality. The Judiciary Committee two distinct parts Tennessee and Arkansas have been this morning reported a bill repealing that part of the law cleared of insurgent control, and influential citizens of which provides for State Commissioners to fix prices, and each declare openly for emancipation. Of those who were specifying that local appraisers shall always fix the price,

elections, however, have resulted highly encouraging to the mously adopted, and sent at once to the Senate. During administration. Looking to the resumption of the national the discussion an important amendment was offered, that anthority in rebel States, he issued the proclamation in all principals and substitutes be held liable to service, which he believes nothing was attempted beyond what is which was rejected by yeas 30, majs 39. This, however, justified by the Constitution. The form of oath is given, is no evidence of the sentiment s of the members on the printed copies of the notes, and had them filled up by but no man coerced to take it, only promised pardon in case subject of putting the principals in the army, on which persons in the town, who were in collusion, and reaped he voluntarily takes it. The constitutionality and expediency their minds are unsettled. The subject will come up for a "feast of reason" the other day, but if there was future action on its merits.

Leave was granted the special committee of finance to The Senate had a short session. The committee on pos-

The situation remains unchanged in front. Some two hundred of those wounded at Knoxville have arrived here. Lt. Gus. Magee, of Morgan's staff, who escaped with him,

For the Journal. HEADQUARTERS 3d, N. C. INFANTRY. The following is a list of casualties of the 3d Regiment N. C. Infantry, Col. S. D. Thruston, commanding in the late battle near Bartlett's Mills, Va., November the 27th

Company A-Lieut Jos Darden, commanding. Killed-J T Aldridge.
Wounded-Lieut Jos Darden, Privates J H Aldridge, B
Britt, W H Hamm, J R Hill, L J Rouse. Company B - Capt J B Brown, commanding.

Wounded-Lieut Geo W Ward, Corpl J D Bachelor; Prin vates Edward Ball, in hands of the enemy and supposed to be dead; W D Chambers, W C Gavin, Martin Sumper, for duty; Wm Davis, for duty; B W Drew, for duty. Missing-Privates J B Cattle, Amos Edwards, L F Neth. ercu t, O P Robinson. Company C-Capt H W Horne, commanding.

Wounded-Privates J B Arnett, since died; John Bailey, W S Fisher D L Grimes, Wm Johnson, A L Ledbetter, 8 R Tolar. Missing-Private John H Pridgeon. Company D-Capt Jno Cowan, commanding. Killed-Corpl Wm H Hanchey.
Wounded-Privates L Allen, Robt S Best, J W Carter,

of two companies of cavalry in New K-nt by the Yankees. seriously; J P Dav s. J M Flemming, W- Heathcock, Luke Kornegay, A.a Rouse. Missing- J W Batris, L J Musgrave. Company E-Lieut J W Stokley, commanding. Killed-Lieut J P Dates. Wounded-Sergt Siglee Redd, Corpls W H Jenkins, Hill

Williams, Privates James Bruce, J T Edens, mortally; F Hardison, H J Farr, S E King, R Weston, R W Yopp, U Missing-Private A I. Cox. Company F-Lieut I J Pickett, commanding. Killed-Privates Stephen Davis, J H Bradshaw. Wounded-Ed Craige, Geo Montgomery, Thos Floyd, J L.

Hancock, John Morgan, Joseph Byrd, slight; D Sell, W Missing-Privates H Jarrell, Levin Charles. Company G-Lapt E H Armstrong, commanding. Killed-None. Wonnded-Lieut Jas F Clark, Sergts D C Hill, L A Ave. ry, Corpl Jao Sammons, Privates A Capps, R Meadows, E

Robinson, B Reese, R R Speight, J r Winberry, S P Hewitt, G C . iges. J Hollerman, Albert Rich. Missing-James Sheppard, wounded. ompany H-Lieut Z H Lowdermilk, commanding. Killed - H McGee. Wonaded-I rivates D McMillan, J M Braddy, T B Jones

orpi H Everica Missing-J A I. Campbell, J C A Campbell, W A Mahat. ley, L L Stone, Abram Sizemore. company 1- --- , commanding. Killed-None.

Wounded-Corpl W S Flynn, Privates G Reddisa, W R enn, 8 H Belvin, R H Hutspeth, M Perdue. Missing-A Brown. Company K ---- commanding.

Killed-None. Wounded-Privates Jno Walton, S C Watkins. Missing-Jos Piner, Geo Pool, - Allen.

Wounded Very Respectfully, your obedient servant, C. P. MALLETT, 1st Lieut. and Act'g Adj't, 3d Reg't. N. C. Infantry.

Ackn syledgement.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPOT. Richmond, Va., Dec. 10th, 1863. The undersigned begs leave to acknowledge the receip Duplin county, N. C., for the benefit of Morth Carolina Soldiers detained in this city. The amount has been placed in the hands of Assistant Surgeon J. W. Bennett, in charge of the North Carolina Soldiers Home, and will be strictly devoted to the purpose

designed by the donors. O. F. MANSON. Gener I Medical Agent for the State of N. C. Appointment of the Preachers of the North Carolipa Conference of the Methodistak, Church, for

RALEIGH DISTRICT, N. F. RIED, P. E. Raleigh Station-B. Craven, Wm. H. Wheeler, nom. City Mission, Alex. R. Raven. Colored Chapel, W. E. Pell. Circuit, G. P. Moore. Lecisburg-Thos. W. Guthrie. Tar River-T. Page Ricaurd,

Person-John Tillett. Hillsboro'-W. C. Wilson. "Circuit—W. M. Jordan, W. Harriss, nom. General Missionary to Dep't N. C.—Wm. Closs. to Cape Fear-J. N. Andrews. Missionary Chaplain to Hokes' Brigade-J. J. Hines. Clingman's " to be supplied Chaplain to 12th Reg't N. C. Troops-J. H. Robbins. 224 F. H. Wood. 44th R. S. Webb.

E. C. Dodson. C. Plyler. to be supplied. W. B. Richardson. 7th Cavalry-J. D. Buie. GREENSBORO' DISTRICT, PETER DOUB, P. E. Greensboro' -- Joel W. Tucker. Forsythe-One to be supplied, D. W. Doub, C. M.

Anderson-Nom. Winston-J. W. Jenkins. Stokes-R. N. T. Stevenson, S. H. Helsabeck. Madison-Jas. E. Mann. Wentworth -W. C. Gannon. Yanceyville-P. G. Carraway. Leesbarg-J. P. Simpson. Agent for Greensboro' Female College-John S. Long. R. T. Heflin, transferred to Texas Conference.

M. L. Wood, Missionary to China.

TRINITY COLLEGE DISTRICT, WM. BARRINGER, P. E. Trinity College and High Point-J. W. Lewis. Ashboro'- C. H. Philips. Franklinsville-I. H. Hill, J L. Troy, nom. Uharrie-J. F. Kerans. Davidson-C. M. Pepper. Thomasville and Lexington-N. H. D. Wilson. South Guilford-C. W. King. Alamance-W. H. Barnes. SALISBURY DISTRICT, IRA T. WYCHE, P. E.

Salisbury-D. R. Bruton. Rowan-J. A. Cunningin. Rast Rowau-J. R. Brooks. Mocksville_B. G. Barrett. Iredell-W. D. Mecham, W. W. Albea, nom. Bouth Iredell-L. W. Way. Alexander-Carson Parker. Jonesville-J. F. smoot. Wilkes .- T. S. Triplett, Burry .- To be supplied.

Elkin .-- M. B. Sherrill.

Sanratown-To be supplied. Statesville-J. B. Bobbitt, C. P. Jones, nom. WASHINGTON DISTRICT, L. L. HENDREW, P. E. (Washington, Avent Chapel, Bath, Matamuskeet, Neuse, Columbia, Portsmouth, Oracoke and Hatteras, and Plymonth to be supplied.) Roanoke-T. B. Kingsbury, N. A. H. God fin. nom. Warren-Lemon Shell, T. B. Beeks, sup.; B. F. Long,

Warrenton-J. B. Williams. Henderson-J. H. Wheeler, senior; Jas. Reid, nom. Granville-T. W. Moore. Nashvide-M. J. Haut. Tarbero-E. A. Yates. Greenville-E. A. Wilson.

NEWBERN DISTRICT, C. F. DEEMS, P. E. (Newbern, Centenary, Andrew Chapel and Circuit to be Trent_W. F. Clegg. Beaufort-Ann Street, John Jones. (Purvis Chapel, Straits, Cape Lookout and Morehead City, to be supplied.)

Jones' Mission-W. M. Walsh. Kinston and Lenoir-N. A. Hooker. Snow Hill-Joseph Wheeler. Wilson-James W. Wheeler. Goldsboro-A. W. Mangum. Everettsville-D. C. Johnson, Geo. W. Deems, nom. Smithfield-L. S. Burkhead.

Contentnea-B. B. Culbreth. Agent for Soldiers Tract Association-M. C. Thomas L. W. Martin, in the lines of the enemy.
WILMINGTON DISTRICT, D. B. NICHOLSON, P. E. Wilmington-Front Street, R. S. Moran; Fifth Street Mission, S. D. Peeler. Topsail and North Hanover-W. H. Moore.

Onslow-W. A. Smith. Duplin and Magnolia-J. B. Thomas. Sampson-W. S. Roby, Dau'l Culbreth, nom. Bladen-J. B. Bayley. South River Mission-R. P. Bibb. Elizabethtown-S. M. Frost. Whiteville-J. H. Dally. Smithville-T. J. Gattis, W. M. D. Moore, nom. Cape Fear Mission-To be supplied.
FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT, W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.

Favetteville-H. T. Hudson. Evans Chapel—To be supplied. Fayetteville Circuit—J. W. Tinin. Cape Fear-W. S. Chaffin, G. Farrar, nom. Haw River-J. B. Martin. Pittshoro -O. J. Brent. Deep River-S. D. Adams, T. C. Moses, nom. Rockingham-H. H. Gibbons.

Montgomery -J. W. Avant. Troy-G. E. Wycle. Robeson-P. H. Scoville. Chapel Hill-R. A. Willis. Next Conference to be neld at Mocksville, Davie county, North Carolina. The Russians in New York were treated to

any "flow of soul," it never came from the Yankee side of the banquet. There is so little soul amongst in red, and the stamp, which is of Government order in Emancipation proclamation, nor return to slavery any perfacilitate the settlement of the claims of soldiers' widows. the party consumed 12,000 oysters, 2,000 of them pickled: twelve monster salmons, weighing thirty pounds each ; 1,200 game birds ; 250 turkeys ; 400 chickins sight of the fact that the war power is still our main re- ting the office of third Auditor in accordance with the Pre- 1,000 pounds tenderloin; 100 pyramids of pastry; 1,000 loaves of bread and 3.500 bottles of wine.

BRISTOL, Dec 15, 1863.